hold each 25 or 30 pounds, and theſe they expoſe to clear Nights; and if there be any impurity remaining, it will fall to the bottom: Afterwards they break the Pots, and dry the Salt in the Sun. One might make vaſt quantities of Saltpetre in theſe parts; but the Country People ſeeing that *We* buy of it, and that the *Engliſh* begin to do the ſame, they now ſell us a *Maon* of 6 pounds for two *Rupias* and a half, which we had formerly for half that price.

An Account of Hevelius *his* Prodromus Cometicus, *together with ſome Animadverſions made upon it by a* French *Philoſopher.*

This excellent *Dantiſcan* Aſtronomer, *Hevelius*, in his *Prodromus* (by him ſo call'd, becauſe it is as a Harbinger to his *Cometography*, which hath already ſo far paſſed the Preſs, that of twelve Books there are but three remaining to be Printed) gives an Account of the Obſervations he hath made of the *Firſt* of the two late Comets; reſerving thoſe he hath made of the *ſecond*, for that great Treatiſe, where he alſo intends to deliver the Matter of this *firſt* more particularly and more fully then he hath done here.

In this Account he repreſents the Riſe, Place, Courſe, Swiftneſs, Faces and Train of this Comet, interweaving his Conceptions both about the Region of Comets in general (whether it be the *Air*, or the *Æther*?) and the Cauſes of their Generation: In the ſearch of which latter, he intimates to have received much aſſiſtance from his *Teleſcope.*

He obſerved this Comet not before *Decemb.* $\frac{4}{14}$, (though he conceives it might have been ſeen ſince *Novem.* 23. *ſt.n*) & he ſaw it no longer then *Febr.* $\frac{2}{12}$: though ſeveral others have ſeen it both ſooner, and later: and though himſelf continued to look out for it till *March* 7. *ſt. n.* but fruitleſly, whereof he thinks the reaſon to have been its too great diſtance and tenuity.

He finds, its apparent Motion was not made in a *Juſt* great Circle, but deviating conſiderably from it; and conceives, that every Comet falls to this deviation, when this apparent Motion grows ſlow, and the Star becomes Stationary (which, as he ſaith, it doth in reſpect of the *Eclipticк*, not its own *Orbite.*) Here he obſerves, That from *Decemb.* $\frac{8}{18}$; to *Decem.* 30. *Jan.* 9. its courſe was almoſt in a great Circle: but, that *then* it began to deflect from that Circle towards the *North*; ſo that afterwards, with a very notable and conſpicuous Curvity, it directed its courſe towards *Primam Arietis*: Of which deflection, he ventures to aſſign the cauſe from the Cometical Matter, the various poſition and diſtance of the Comet from the Earth and the Sun, the annual Motion of the Earth, and the impreſſed Motion, and the inclination of the *diſcus* of the Cometical Body.

He is pretty poſitive, that without the *annual Motion* of the *Earth*, no rational Account can be given of any Comet, but that all is involved with perplexities, and deform'd by abſurdities.

He inquires, ſince all Comets have their peculiar *Ingenite* Motion, what kinde of Line it is, they deſcribe by that Motion of their own? whether circular, or ſtreight, or curve, or partly ſtreight and partly curve? And if curve, whether regular or irregular? if regular, whether Elliptick, or Parabolar, or Hyperbolical? He anſwers, That this Motion is *Conical*; and judgeth, that by the *Conick* path all the *Phænomena* of Comets can, without any inconveniency, be readily ſolved; even of that, which (by Hiſtory) in fifty days, paſſed through more then the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*: And of that, which in two days run through eight Signs: and of another, which in 48 days poſted through all the Signs, *contra ſeriem*. Which how it can be explicated upon the ſuppoſition of the Earths ſtanding ſtill, and upon the denying of the annual Motion thereof, he underſtands not at all.

He refers to his *Cometography* theſe Diſquiſitions: whether all Comets (in their innate Motion) move equal *Spaces* in equal *Times*? which is the ſwifteſt, and which the ſloweſt Motion they are capable of? what the cauſe of this acceleration and retardation of their true Motion?

He puts it out of doubt, that they are in the *Sky* it ſelf, producing Reaſons for it that are very conſiderable, and alledging among others, That the *Parallaxes* doe clearly evince it, which he finds far leſs in Comets, then in the *Moon*, yea then ſometimes in the *Sun* it ſelf. Where he alſo repreſents, That he hath deduced the *Horizontal Parallax* of this very Comet from one onely Obſervation, made *Febr*: 4. *ſt.n.* by which he found, That then it was diſtant from the Earth 5000 Semidiameters of the ſame, or 4300000 *German* miles. From this its diſtant from the earth, he deduces, That on that Day when it was ſo remote from the Earth, its true *Diameter* was 2560 *German* miles, which is three times bigger then the Diameter of the Earth, and almoſt ſix times bigger then that of the Moon, whoſe Diameter, according to his *Theory*, is 442 *German* miles.

He finds the *Matter* of Comets to be in the *Æther* it ſelf, making the *Æther* and the *Air* to differ onely in purity, and eſteeming, That the *Planets* do emit their Exhalations, and have their *Atmoſpheres* like unto our Earth. Where he affirms, That the Sun alone may caſt out ſo much Matter at any time in one Year, as that thence ſhall be produced not one or two Comets, equalling the Moon in Diameter, but very many; which if ſo, what contribution may not be expected from the other Planets?

Of this Cometical Matter, he thinks, That firſt it is by little and little gathered together, then coagulated and condenſed, and thereby reduced to a leſs Diameter; but then, after a while, it reſolves again, and grows dilute and pale, and at laſt is diſſipated. And accordingly he affirms, That he hath obſerved the Head of this Comet at firſt more confuſed, thin and pale, afterwards clearer and clearer.

He conceives, That all Comets do reſpect the *Sun* as their *King* and *Centre*, as *Planets* do, making them a kinde of *Spurious Planets*, that emulate the *true* ones in their Motion almoſt in all things.

The *Train*, he makes nothing elſe but the Beams of the Sun, falling on the head of the Comet; and paſſing through the ſame, refracted and reflected. And amongſt his *Obſervations* and *Schemes* of this Comet, there occurs one, wherein the Tail is *curve*, ſo ſeen by him *Decemb.* $\frac{11}{21}$. He aſſigns the cauſes why the Trains do ſo much vary, and ſhews alſo, on what depends their length.

Whether *the ſame* Comets return again, as the Spots in the Sun? and, Whether in the time of great *Conjunctions* they are more eaſily generated? and whether they can be certainly foretold? with ſeveral other Inquiries, he refers for to his *great Book*.

As to *Prognoſtications*, he ſomewhat complains, That Men do more inquire what Comets *ſignifie*, then what they *are*, or how they are generated and moved; profeſſing himſelf to be of the minde of thoſe that would have Comets rather *admired* then *feared*; there appearing indeed no cogent reaſon, why the Author of Nature may not intend them rather as Monitors of his *Glory* and *Greatneſs*, then of his *Anger* or *Diſpleaſure*; eſpecially ſeeing that ſome very diligent Men (among whom is *Gemma Friſius*) take notice of as great a number of *good* as *bad* Events, conſequent to Comets. *Seneca* alſo relating, That that Comet which appeared in his Time, was ſo happy, that it did *Cometis detrahere infamiam*, it cleared the credit of Comets, and made People have good thoughts of them.

Having given ſome Account of what may be look'd for in this *Prodromus*, it follows, That ſome alſo ſhould be rendred of the *Animadverſions* mention'd to have been made upon the ſame. This was done by that *Pariſian* Philoſopher Monſieur *Auzout*, in a Letter of his to his Country-man Monſieur *Petit*; in which he ſtrongly conceives, That this

Prodromus contains ſome miſtakes, of which he chiefly ſingles out one, as moſt conſiderable, in *Hevelius*'s Obſervation of *Febr.* $\frac{8}{18}$, and declares thereupon, That he, and ſeveral very intelligent *Aſtronomers* of *France* and *Italy* concurring with him therein, (whereas M. *Hevelius* to him ſeems to ſtand ſingle, as to this particular) found by their Obſervations, That this Comet could not, on that day of *February*, be there where M. *Hevelius* placeth it, *viz.* in *Prima Arietis*; unleſs it be ſaid, That it viſited that Star of *Aries* on the 18th, and returned thence the 19th, into its ordinary courſe; in which, according to his, and his ſeveral Correſpondents Obſervations, the Comet on *Febr.* 17. was diſtant from that *firſt Star* of *Aries* at leaſt 1 degree and 17 minutes; and on *Fubruary* 19: (he having miſſed, as well as his other Friends, the Obſervation on *Febr.* 18.) was advanced in its way 12 or 13 minutes, but yet diſtant from the ſaid Star *ſome minutes* above a *whole degree*, and conſequently far from having then paſſed it. After which time M. *Auzout* affirms to have ſeen it, as well as ſeveral others, for many days, and that until *March* $\frac{2}{12}$: obſerving, That about *Febr.* 26. or 27, when the Comet was neareſt to the often-mentioned *firſt* of *Aries*, it approached not nearer thereunto, then at the diſtance of 50 minutes.

This important Difference between two very Learned, and very deſerving Perſons, being come to the knowledge of ſome of the ableſt *Philoſophers* and *Aſtronomers* of *England*, hath been by them thought worthy their Examination: and they being at this very preſent employed in the diſcuſſion thereof, by comparing what hath been done and publiſh'd by the Diſſenters, and by confronting with them their own Domeſtick Obſervations, are very likely to diſcern where the miſtake lies; and having diſcern'd it, will certainly be found highly impartial and ingenuous in giving their ſenſe of the ſame.

Of the Mundus Subterraneus *of* Athanaſius Kircher.

This long expected *Subterraneous World*, is now come to light, dedicated (at leaſt the *Exemplar*, that hath been peruſed by the *Publiſher* of theſe *Papers*, who hears, That other *Copies* bear Dedication to other *Great Princes*) both to the preſent *Pope*, as being eſteemed by the Author to have a part of his *Apoſtolical Kingdom* there; and to the *Roman Emperor* now Regnant, who indeed in his Kingdom of *Hungary*, and in ſeveral Provinces of *Germany*, hath very many and very conſiderable things, worthy to be obſerved, under *Ground*.

To give the *Curious* a taſte of the *Contents* of this *Volume*, and thereby to excite them to a farther ſearch into the receſſ s of Nature, for the compoſure of a good *Natural Hiſtory*; they may firſt take notice, That the Author, having given an account in the *Preface*, what encouragement he received, for writing this Book, from the opportunity of Travelling with the *Cardinal* of *Haſſia* into *Sicily* (in which Voyage, he ſaith, He met with, as it were, an *Epitome* of what may be obſervable in the Subterraneous parts of the Earth; and in particular, with an Earth-quake of 14 days duration, very inſtructive to him concerning ſeveral great Secrets of Nature :) having, I ſay, thus Prefaced, he divideth his Work into 12 *Books*, wherein he affirms not onely to have explicated the Divine Structure of the under-ground World, and the wondrous diſtribution of the Work-houſes of Nature, and her Majeſty and Riches therein; but alſo to have opened the Cauſes of her Effects and Productions; whence, by the Marriage of Nature and Art, a happy Iſſue may follow for the uſe and benefit of Humane Life.

In the *firſt* Book, he conſiders the nature of the Centre of the Earth, where he delivers ſeveral *Paradoxes* touching the ſame, and Diſcourſes of the Motion of heavy Bodies, of Pendulems, of Projectils.

In the *ſecond*, he treats of the Fabrick of the *Terreſtrial Globe*, of the Influences it receives from the Cœleſtial Bodies, eſpecially the *Sun* and *Moon*, of both which *Luminaries* he gives a *Scheme*; of the proportion of the Earth to the Sun and Moon; of the external conformation of the Earth, its Mountains, and their concatenations, decreaſe and increaſe, together with the ſtrange transformation thereof. Further, of the Waters encompaſſing the Earth, and their various Communications by hidden Paſſages; as alſo of the heighth of Mountains, and of the depth of Seas; the dimenſion of the *Sicilian Straights*; the Magnetical Conſtitution of the Earth, its Heterogeneous Nature, Interior Frame, Laboratories, Caves, Channels, *&c.*

In the *third*: Of the Nature of the *Ocean*, and the diverſity of its Motions; of its general Motion from *Eaſt* to *Weſt*, Currents, Reciprocations, Gulfs, Whirle-pools, Saltneſs, *&c.*

In the *fourth*: Of the Nature of the Subterraneous *Fire*, its neceſſity, diffuſiveneſs, food, prodigious Effects through ignivomous Mountains; as alſo of the Nature of *Air* and *Winds*, their power and variety; of the general Wind, how and whence generated; of Periodical and Anniverſary Winds, and their Cauſes; as alſo of the production of Artificial Winds, for refreſhment and other advantages. To which he ſubjoyns a Diſcourſe, tending to prove, That all Meteors owe their Nativity to the Fires of the Subterraneous World.

In the *fifth*: Of the Original of Springs, Rivers, Lakes; various differences and qualities of Waters, and the marks where they are to be met with under Ground; of Waters *Medical*, hot Baths, and their Differences, Cauſes, Vertues; together with the wonderful Qualities and Properties of ſome Springs, as to their Colour, Taſte, Smell, Weight, Salubrity, Flux and reflux, Petrifying power, *&c.*

In the *ſixth*: Of the *Earth* it ſelf, and the great variety contained in the Womb thereof; of the manifold Productions made therein, by the vertue of Salt and its Auxiliaries, the differences whereof are largely diſcourſed of, together with the way of extracting the ſame. In particular of *Saltpeter*, its Generation, Nature, Vertues; of the way of making *Gunpowder*, and the various uſes thereof; as alſo the Nature, Qualities, Preparation, Medical and other uſes of *Alume* and *Vitriol*.

In the *ſeventh*: Of ſome *Foſſils*, as Sand, Gravel, Earths, and their various Differences, Qualities, uſes Economical, Chymical, Medical: together with the ſtrange varieties and changes happening in the Earth, and their cauſes; as alſo the requiſits to *Agriculture*.

In the *eighth*: Firſt, of *Stones*, their Origine, Concretion, difference of Colours; and in particular, of *Gems* and their variety, cauſes of generation, tranſparency in ſome and colours in others; as alſo of their various Figures and Pictures, by Nature formed both in common and precious Stones, with their Cauſes. Secondly, of the Transformation of Juices, Salts, Plants, yea of Beaſts and Men turn'd into Stone: together with the generation of Bony Subſtances under Ground, by many eſteemed to be the Bones of *Gyants*; and of *Horny* Subſtances, taken for *Unicorns* horns: as alſo of *Foſſile wood* and *Coals*. Thirdly, of *Bituminous Flowers*, *lapis Asbeſtos*, *Amber*, and its *Electrical* vertue; together with the way how Inſects, little Fiſhes, and Plants are Intombed therein. Fourthly, of Subterraneous *Animals*, Moles, Mice, Birds, Dragons; where is alſo treated, of thoſe Animals that are found in the midſt of Stones.

In the *ninth*: Firſt, of Poyſons, their primeval Origine from Minerals, and their accidental Generation in Vegetable and Animal Bodies, together with their differences; where 'tis diſcourſed, not onely how Poyſons may be bred in Men, but alſo, how the Poyſons of ſome Animals do infect and kill Men; and, where the Venom of Vipers lodges, and how mad *Dogs* and *Tarantula's* ſo communicate their Poyſon, as that it exſerts not its noxiouſneſs, till after ſome time: Where alſo occaſion is taken to diſcourſe of the Original of Diſeaſes, and cure of Poyſonous ones. Secondly, of the wonderful Nature of *Sulphur*, *Antimony*, *Quick-ſilver*, their origine and qualities; together with the productions of *Corals* and *Pearls*.

In the *tenth*: Firſt of *Metallurgy*, and the way how that unctuous Body, out of which Mettals are produced, is elaborated by Nature, and what therein are *Sulphur*, *Salt*, and *Mercury*; beſides, what it is that renders Mettals fluid in the Fire, but not Stones and Vegetables *&c.* Secondly, of the Requiſits to a perfect knowledge of the *Metallick Art*, and of the Qualities of the *Mine*-maſter; then of the Diſeaſes of Mine-men, and their Cure, and the ways of purging the Mines of the Airs malignity; as alſo of *Metallognomy*, or the ſigns of latent Mettals, and by what Art they may be diſcovered. Thirdly, ſeveral *Accounts* ſent to the Author, upon his Inquiries by the Mine-maſters themſelves, or other chief Over-ſeers of the Mine-works, touching the variety, nature and properties of Minerals, and the many Accidents happening in Mines, particularly the *Hungarian* ones at *Schemnitz*, and thoſe of *Tyrol*. Fourthly, of ſeveral both *Hydraulick* and *Wind-Engines*, to free the Mines from Water and noxious damps. Fifthly, Of the way of working Mettals, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, and particularly of the method uſed at *Potoſi* in *Peru*, of extracting the Silver out of the Mineral: to which is added, a Diſcourſe of *Salt pits*, and the way of making Salt.

In the *eleventh*, Firſt, of *Alchimy*, its Original and Antiquity, the Veſſels and Inſtruments belonging thereunto. Secondly, of the *Philoſophers Stone*, what is meant by it, and whether by means thereof true Gold can be produced? And in general, whether there be any ſuch thing, as a true and real Tranſmutation of one Metal into another? Where are delivered the ſeveral Proceſſes of the reputed *Adepti*, *Raymund Lulle*, *Azoth*, *Arnold de Villa nova*, *Paracelſus*, *Sendivogius*,&c. but all exploded as falſe and deceitful. Thirdly, of the deciſions in Law concerning Chymical Gold, true or falſe. Fourthly, what the celebrated *Philoſophers Stone* was among the Ancients, and what they underſtood by the ſame?

In the *twelfth*: Firſt, Of the *Seminal Principle* of all things, its origine, nature and property; of the way how Nature proceeds in the Generation of *Minerals*, *Vegetables*, *Animals*; of ſpontaneous Generation; of *Zeophyts*, *Inſects* of all ſorts, and particularly of the Worms bred in Men; together with the cauſes why Nature would produce ſuch ſwamrs of infinite ſorts of Inſects. Secondly, of the variety and differences of *Vegetables*; of the requiſits to know the *vertues* of *Plants*, and of the ſeveral ways of *Engrafting*. Thirdly, of the *Art of Diſtilling*, whereby Nature is imitated, as doing all her under-ground Works, in the Opinion of this Author, by *Diſtillation*. Fourthly, of the *Laboratories of various Arts*, in which, according to Natures pattern, uſed in her Subterraneous Operations, ſtrange things may be performed: where treating of *Chymical Secrets*, the truth of the Preparation of *Aurum potabile* is diſcuſſed, and the *Magiſteries* of Gold, Silver, Iron, Tin, Copper and Lead, examined: to which is ſubjoyned an *Appendix*, furniſhing ſuch Rules, whereby Students in *Chymiſtry* may be directed in their work, and true Operations diſtinguiſhed from falſe ones. Fifthly, of *Metalloſtaticks*, whereby the mixture of Mettals and Minerals may be certainly known; together with a way of weighing the Proportions of *moiſt* and *dry*, exiſtent in every Compound, as well Vegetable and Animal, as Mineral. Sixthly, of *Glaſs-making*, where is treated of the Nature of *Glaſs*; of the Artificial Production of all ſorts of Precious Stones, partly from the Authors own Experiments, partly from the Communication of his Friends, and the Collection of the beſt Writers upon that ſubject. Seventhly, of *Fire-works*, where the Invention and Preparation of Gun-powder is largely diſcourſed of, and the ways of making *Squibs*, *Fires burning in Water*, and many others, uſed in Publick Feſtivities, are deſcribed. Eighthly, of ſome *Mechanical Arts*, as that of *Gold-ſmiths*, *Black-ſmiths*, *Copper-ſmiths*, *Wyre-drawers*, in the laſt whereof he reſolves this *Problem*; a certain weight of Mettal, and the bigneſs of the hole, through which the Wyre is to be drawn, being given, to finde into what length ſo much Mettal can be ſpun out.

Thus you have a view of this whole *Volume*; to which it may perhaps not be amiſs to adde, for a Concluſion, ſome of thoſe Particulars which are eſteemed by the Author to out-ſhine the reſt, and are here and there inter-woven as ſuch. For example, in the *Firſt Part*.

The uſe of *Pindules*, for knowing by their means the *ſtate* of ones *Health*, from the different beatings of the *Pulſe*, *Pag*. 51.

The *Chain* of *Mountains*, ſo drawn over the Earth, that they make, as it were, an *Axis*, paſſing from *Pole* to *Pole*; and ſeveral tranſverſe *ductus*, ſo cutting that *Axis*, as to make, in a manner, an *Equator* and *Tropicks* of Mountains: by which concatenation he imagines, That the ſeveral parts of the Earth are bound together for more firmneſs, *pag*. 69.

A Relation of a ſtrange *Diver*, by his continual converſe in Water, ſo degenerated from himſelf, That he was grown more like an *Amphibium*, then a Man, who, by the command of a *Sicilian* King, went down to the bottom of *Charybdis*, and brought a remarkable account of the condition of that place *pag*. 98.

A Deſcription of the Origine of the *Nile*, as this Author found it in a certain *MS* of one of his own *Society*, called *Peter Pais*, whom he affirms to have been an Eye-witneſs, and to have viſited the Head of the *Emperor of Æthiopia* himſelf *Anno* 1618. which *Manuſcript*, he ſaith, was brought to *Rome*, out of *Africa*, by their *Procurator* of *India* and *Æthiopia*, *pag*. 72.

The *Communication* of the *Seas* with one another by Subterraneous Paſſages, *viz.* of the *Caſpian*, with *Pont Euxin* and the *Perſian Gulf*; of the *Mare Mortuum*, with the *Mare Rubrum*, and of this latter with the *Mediterranean*; as alſo of *Scylla* with *Charybdis*, *pag.* 85. 101.

The Subterraneous *Store-houſes* (in all the four parts of the Earth) of *Water*, and *Fire*, and *Air*; together with their important Uſes, *pag.* 111.

An Account of the ſtate of the Earth about the *Poles*; how the Waters are continually ſwallowed up by the *Northern*, and running along through the Bowels of the Earth, do regurgitate at the *Southern Pole*, *pag.* 159.

A Deſcription of Mount *Veſuvius* and *Ætna*, both viſited by the Author himſelf, *Anno* 1638. their Dimenſions, Communication, Incendiums, Paths of Fiery Torrents caſt out by them, *&c.* as alſo of the *Vulcans* in *Iceland* and *Groenland*, and their Correſpondence and Effects, *p.* 180.

An Account of that famous and ſtrange *Whirl-pool* upon the Coaſt of *Norway*, commonly call'd, *The Maelſtrom*; which this Author fancies to have a Communication, by a Subterraneous Channel, with another ſuch *Whirl-pool* in the *Bodnick Bay*; by which commerce, according to him, the Waters, when, upon their accumulation and crowding together in one of theſe places, they are ſwallowed up by the Gulf there, carrying along with them whatſoever is in the way, and lodging it in a certain receptacle at the bottom thereof, are conveyed through the ſaid under-ground Channel to the other Gulf; where again, upon the like conflux and retumeſcence of Waters, they are abſorbed, and through the ſame Channel do reciprocally run to the former Gulf, and meeting in their impetuous Paſſage with the things formerly ſunk down into the Repoſitory, carry them aloft, with themſelves, and caſt them up again on the Coaſt of *Norway*, *p.* 146.

A Relation of ſtrange Earth-quakes, *p.* 220.

An Enumeration of all the celebrated *Medical Water and hot Baths*, in all the parts of the World, *p.* 263. *etſeq.*

In the Second *Part, ſome of his ſpecial Obſervations, are,*

How *Stones* are *coloured* and *figured* under ground, *p.* 13. 24, 25.

Natures skill in *Painting* of *Stones*, *p.* 22.

A whole Natural *Alphabet* repreſented upon *Stones*; and all ſorts of *Geometrical* Figures, naturally Imprinted upon them, *p.* 23.

The cauſe of the variety of Colours in *Priſmes*, and the Authors ſevere Judgement concerning thoſe, that hold them to be meerly *Phantaſtical*, *pag.* 15, 16, 17. Where he alſo delivers an Experiment, by him counted wonderful, exhibiting all ſorts of Colours by the means of *Mercury*, coagulated by the vapour of Lead, and put in a Braſs ſpoon upon burning Coals.

The cauſe of the curious Colours in *Birds*, *p.* 17.

The way of Nature in the Generation of *Diamonds*, *p.* 21.

A way of preparing ſuch a Liquor, that ſhall ſink into, and colour the whole Body of Marble, ſo that a Picture made on the ſurface thereof, ſhall, the ſtone being cut through, appear alſo in the inmoſt parts of the ſame, *p.* 43.

A Story of a whole Vilage in *Africa* turned into Stone, with all the People thereof, *p.* 50.

An Experiment, repreſenting the Generation of the *Stone* in the *Bladder*, *p.* 52.

An *Asbeſtin* Paper, that ſhall laſt perpetually, *p.* 74.

Several Relations of numerous Societies of People living under ground, and their *Oeconomy*; whereof a ſtrange one is alledged to have been found in *England*, atteſted by an *Engliſh* Author, *p.* 97, 98, 99.

A Relation of a Man, that bred a Serpent in his Stomach, which came from him of the length of one Foot and a half, affirmed by the Author to have been ſeen by himſelf, *p.* 126.

Of whole Forreſts of Coral at the bottom of the *Red Sea*, *pag.* 159.

The vanity of the *Virga Divinatoria*, *p.* 181.

A peculiar way of waſhing out very ſmall *Duſt-gold*, *p.* 198.

Of ſome extraordinary big pieces of perfect *Natural* Gold and Silver, *p.* 203.

Of a very rare Mineral, ſent to the Author out of the *Hungarian* Mines, which had pure Silver branching out into Filaments, and ſome ſplendent yellow parts, which was pure Gold, and ſome dark parts, which was Silver mixed with Gold, *p.* 189.

Salt, the *Baſis* of all Natural Productions, and the admirable variety of Salts. *p.* 299.

Strange Figures of *Plants*, *p.* 348.

The way of reproducing *Plants*, *p.* 414.

In how much time a Swallow can fly about the World, *p.* 418. *&c.*

This may ſuffice, to give occaſion to the Searchers of Nature, to examine this Book, and the Obſervations and Experiments contained therein, together with the Ratiocinations raiſed thereupon, and to make ſeverer and more minute Inquiries and Diſcuſſions of all.

A farther Account of an Obſervation above-mentioned, about white Blood.

Since the Printing of the former Sheet, there is this farther account from the ſame hand. Mr. *Boyle*,

I have at length, according to your deſire, receiv'd from the Ingenious Dr. *Lower*, an account in Writing of the Obſervation about *Chyle* found in the Blood; which though you may think ſtrange, agrees well with ſome Experiments of his and mine, not now to be mention'd. The Relation, though ſhort, comprizing the main Particulars of what he had more fully told me in Diſcourſe, I ſhall give it you with little or no variation from his own Words.

A *Maid*, after eating a good Break-faſt, about ſeven in the Morning, was let Blood about eleven the ſame day in her Foot; the firſt Blood was receiv'd in a *Porringer*, and within a little while it turn'd very white; the laſt Blood was received in a *Sawcer*, which turned white immediately, like the white of a Cuſtard. Within five or ſix hours after, he (the Phyſitian) chanced to ſee both, and that in the Porringer was half Blood and half Chyle, ſwimming upon it like a Serum as white as Milk, and that in the Sawcer all Chyle, without the leaſt appearance of a drop of Blood; and when he heated them diſtinctly over a gentle Fire, they both harden'd: As the white of an Egge when 'tis heated, or juſt as the *Serum* of Blood doth with heating, but far more white. This Maid was then in good health, and onely let Blood becauſe ſhe never had her Courſes, yet of a very florid clear Complexion.

Note.

The Reader *of theſe Papers is deſired, that in thoſe of* Numb. 4. pag. 60. lin. 10. *he would pleaſe to read* eight, *inſtead of* hundred; *this latter word having been put in by a great over-ſight, and, without this Correction, injuring that Author, whoſe Conſiderations are there related. This Advertiſement ſhould have been given in* Numb. 5. *but was omitted for haſte.*

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